

SEMICHEVA, N.S.; GORYUNOVA, A.G.

Stabilizer for drying and preserving brucellosis vaccine. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:98 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Instituta epide[m]iologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(BRUCELLOSIS)

SEMCHENVA, N.S.; VINOGRADOVA, I.N.; LARIONOVA, G.F.

Characteristics of the vaccine culture of *Brucella abortus*
19-BA grown under conditions of aeration. Veterinarika 81
no.2:27-30 F 164. (MIRA 17:12

... Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny imeni N.F. Gerasimova 400 1918.

S/020/62/145/004/018/024
B110/B144

AUTHORS: Ryabov, A. V., Semchikov, Yu. D., and Slavnitskaya, N. N.

TITLE: Effect of dimethyl formamide additions on the composition of copolymers of methacrylic acid with methyl methacrylate and with styrene

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 4, 1962, 822 - 824

TEXT: The effect of adding dimethyl formamide and ethyl alcohol to mixtures of methacrylic acid with methyl methacrylate and of methacrylic acid with styrene was studied by viscosimetry. Results: (1) A distinct maximum occurring in the viscosity - composition curve proved the formation of hydrogen bonds between the carboxyl group of methacrylic acid and the polar additions. (2) Increasing the additions, particularly of dimethyl formamide, decreases the proportion of methacrylic acid because complexes are formed which diminish the reactivity. Such additions result in increasing the copolymerization constant $r_1 = K_{11}/K_{12}$ and in decreasing $r_2 = K_{22}/K_{21}$ owing to the loss in reactivity and consequent reduction of

Card 1/2

Effect of dimethyl formamide ...

S/020/62/145/004/018/024
B110/B144

K_{12} and K_{22} . There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom
gosudarstvennom universitete im. N. I. Lobachevskogo
(Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry at the Gor'kiy
State University imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy)

PRESENTED: March 24, 1962, by A. V. Kargin, Academician

DEPOSITED: March 21, 1962

Page 2/2

RYABOV, A.V.; SEMCHIKOV, Yu.D.; SLAVNITSKAYA, N.N.

Complex formation of methacrylic acid and 2-vinylpyridine with polar
compounds. Trudy po khim.i khim.tekh. no.1:161-164 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

L 6871-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 EPL/ASD(m)-3 RM/
ACCESSION NR: AR4041673 WW S/0081/64/000/007/S010/S010

56

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 7S55

AUTHOR: Ryabov, A. V.; Semchikov, Yu. D.; Vakhrusheva, V. N.

TITLE: Properties of copolymerization of styrene and 2-vinylpyridine

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol. Gor'kiy, vy*p. 1, 1963, 188-189

TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, styrene, 2-vinylpyridine, copolymer

TRANSLATION: To improve the alternation of monomeric sections in copolymer of styrene and 2-vinylpyridine (I) copolymerization of the latter in the presence of CH_3COOH (II) was studied. It was shown that, on the basis of comparing composition curves and constants of copolymerization corresponding to them, copolymers obtained in presence of 1.4 mole of II in 1 mole of I (temperature 22° , ultraviolet irradiation, $r_1=0.16\pm 0.02$ and $r_2=0.36\pm 0.04$) have more uniform alternation of sections than copolymers obtained in usual conditions (temperature

Card 1/2

L 6871-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4041678

50°, 0.25% benzoyl peroxide, $r_1 = 0.57 \pm 0.03$ and $r_2 = 1.33 \pm 0.04$). There is suggested the mechanism of action of II founded on formation of complex of bonds between I and II due to rigid H-bonds from undivided electron pair of nitrogen, leading to appearance of excess positive charge on double bond of I. Opposite polarization of double bonds of styrene and I leads to alternation of monomers in copolymerization.

SUB CODE: GC, GC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

RYABOV, A.V.; SEMCHIKOV, Yu.D.; VAKHRUSHEVA, V.N.

Particularities of styrene copolymerization with 2-vinylpyridine.
Trudy po khim.i khim.tekh. no.1:188-189 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4016510

S/0020/64/154/005/1135/1138

AUTHOR: Ryabov, A. V.; Semchikov, Yu. D.; Slavnitskaya, N. N.;
Vakhrusheva, V. N.

TITLE: The possibility of regulating the degree of rotation in the
copolymerization of styrene with 2-vinylpyridine

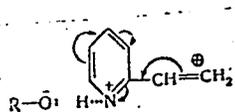
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 154, no. 5, 1964, 1135-1138

TOPIC TAGS: rotation control, styrene vinylpyridine copolymer, vinyl-
pyridine, polarity, polarity change, vinylpyridine complex, proton
donor, dissociation constant, double bond polarity

ABSTRACT: To create copolymerization conditions assuring rotation in
the styrene-2-vinylpyridine copolymer, the polarity of the double
bond of one of the monomers must be changed. The polarity of the
double bond of the 2-vinylpyridine was changed by forming complexes
with proton donor materials which formed a hydrogen bond with the
nitrogen atom, decreasing the electron density of the 2-vinylpyridine:

1/3
Cord

ACCESSION NR: AP4016510



The importance of the structure of this complex increases with the increase in proton donor properties of R-O-H; it can be evaluated by the dissociation constant of its aqueous solutions. The greater the dissociation constant of the material, the more the electron density of the double bond decreases; the greater the difference in polarity of the double bonds of the monomers, the greater the degree of rotation and the smaller the product $r_1 \cdot r_2$. The effect on the rotation of the monomers during copolymerization of acetic acid, phenol, methanol and ethanol decreases in the given order. In the equation

$$\lg \frac{r_1^0 \cdot r_2^0}{r_1 \cdot r_2} = -(\rho_1 + \rho_2) pK.$$

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4016510

the relationship between the $\lg (r_1^0 \cdot r_2^0 / r_1 \cdot r_2)$ and the pK is a straight line function. Thus it is possible to obtain a copolymer with the desired structure by copolymerization in a given medium if the pK of the "acid" solution is known. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel-skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom universitete im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry at the Gor'kov University)

SUBMITTED: 04Oct63

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

VYAZANKIN, N.S.; KRUGLAYA, O.A.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; SEMCHIKOVA, G.S.

Tris-(triethylsilyl)-antimony and its analogs. Dokl. AN SSSR
166 no.1:99-102 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya stabilizatsii polimerov AN SSSR, Gor'kiy.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev). Submitted April 19, 1965.

SEMCHINOV, A. M., Eng.

Electric Current Rectifiers

Remarks on K. G. Kazantsev's article "Changes in the schemes of a powerful mercury rectifier unit." Prom.energ. 9 no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

Semchinov, A. M.

AID P - 1969

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 18/25

Author : Semchinov, A. M., Eng.

Title : Improvement of connection diagrams for the feeding of protection and control circuits of powerful transformer substations.

Periodical : Energetik, 4, 30-31, Ap 1955

Abstract : The author is concerned with substations which have many powerful mercury arc rectifiers operating in parallel and equipped with rapid-action switches and circuit breakers. Such substations should have separate feeding connection diagrams for protection and for their control circuits. Two connection diagrams.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

SEMCHINOV, A.M.

Symmetrical suspended current conductor with rigid busbars. From.
energ. 16 no.12:36-38 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Bus conductors (Electricity))

BUNDAS, Vladimir Vladimirovich; KIZIVETTER, Ye.N., retsenzent; SEMCHINOV,
A.M., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Calculations in designing electric power supply systems; tables
and graphs] Raschety pri proektirovanii elektrosnabzheniia; tablitsy
i grafiki. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 155 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electric power distribution--Tables, calculations, etc.)
(Electric lines)

MILLER, Georgiy Rudol'fovich; KONSTANTINOV, B.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.,
retsenzentu; SEMCHINOV, A.M., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control in industrial electric power supply systems]
Avtomatizatsiia v sistemakh elektrosnabzheniia promyshlennykh
predpriatii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 175 p.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Electric power distribution) (Automatic control)

SEMCHINOV, A.M.

A balanced 6 to 10 kv. suspended power line. Prom.energ. 17
no.7:7 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric lines---Overhead)

SERCHINOV, Aleksey Matveyevich; K. SVETTER, Ye.N., dots., retsenzent;
KRASN/GORODTSEV, S.G., red.

[Current conductors of industrial enterprises] Tokoprovody
promyshlennykh predpriyatii. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 215 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

SEMCHINOV, K. M.

PA 171T26

USSR/Electricity - Lightning Protection Oct 50
Networks, Low-Voltage

"Damage From Storms, and Protection of Rural
Low-Voltage Networks," K. M. Semchinov, Engr,
D. V. Shishman, Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Affil-
iate, All-Union Inst for Electrification of Agr

"Elektrichestvo" No 10, pp 37-39

Analyzes overvoltages in subject networks in
Leningrad Oblast due to storms in 1948-49. Dis-
cusses protection of these networks from atmos-
pheric overvoltages and recommends testing cer-
tain protective measures for internal-wiring
systems in houses.

171T26

SEMCHINOV, G.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; IKHTIYMAN, F.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
TARASOV, K.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAZIMIR, A.P., inzh.

Lightning protection of rural 10-35 kv. power transmission lines.
Energetik 13 no.3:35-37 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SENCHIKOV, N. N. (TRUSS)

SENCHIKOV, N. N. (ENGR) -- "PROTECTION OF THE POPULATION FROM ATMOSPHERIC OVERVOLTAGES,
CAUSED BY THE FULGUR OF OVERHEAD LINES WITH VOLTAGE UP TO 1,000 VOLTS." DOKLADY
ALL-UNION INST OF MECHANIZATION AND ELECTRIFICATION OF AGRICULTURE AND ALL-UNION INST
OF ELECTRIFICATION OF AGRICULTURE. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL
SCIENCES)

IN: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1971

SEMCHINOV, K.N.(Moskva)

Problem of the viscous plastic flow considering the strengthening
of the material. Inzh.zhur.2 no.1:200-203 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Strength of materials)

SEYDIN HUSSEIN, A. I.

Institute of Theoretical Geodesy, Acad. of Sci. (USSR)

"The Distance of Action of Searchlights and the Optic Isotropy of
Above Sea,"

Tr. Ak. Nauk SSSR Ser. Geogr. i Geofiz. No. 5-6, 1971.

SEMCHINOVA, A.M.

C-5

USSR/Nuclear Physics

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11248
Author : Parfanovich, D.M., Pabin, N.V., Semchinova, A.M.
Inst : Not given
Title : Interaction of Nitrogen Nuclei With Photoemulsion Nuclei.
Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 31, No 2, 188-193
Abstract : A study was made of the interaction between nitrogen nuclei, accelerated in a cyclotron to 115 Mev, and the nuclei of the Ilford E1 photoemulsion. The dependence of the range on the energy, obtained experimentally for nitrogen nuclei, was used in the processing of the results. 25 square cm of the emulsion were scanned and 198 interactions with escape of charged particles were observed, of which 70 cases were attributed to the interaction between the nitrogen and the "heavy nuclei"

Card 1/3

USSR/Nuclear Physics

C-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11248

(Br, Ag), and 128 to interaction with "light" nuclei (C, O). It was established that on the average the number of α particles in the stars is twice as large than the number of protons, both for "light" as well as for "heavy" nuclei, this being in contradiction to the theory of the evaporation of particles from the compound nucleus. Cases were observed where fragments heavier than α particles were emitted (essentially upon interaction of M^{14} with "light" nuclei).

The angular distribution of the α particles in the center of mass system, summed over all stars, has a noticeable directivity forward, this also being in contradiction with the evaporation model of the reaction. The angular distribution of the protons is apparently isotropic. In the energy spectrum of the α particles, there is a strikingly large number of α particles with energies

Card 2/3

USSR/Nuclear Physics

C-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11248

below the Coulomb barrier for N. The results obtained cannot be explained either by the evaporation theory of the particles from the compound nucleus, or by the model that presupposes the disintegration of N in the Coulomb field of the target nucleus. It is proposed that the nitrogen nucleus may break up into individual particles when it penetrates in the nucleus target, while the α particles escape during the instant of collision, and the protons evaporate from the heated nucleus.

Card 3/3

SEMCHINOVA, A. M., FLEROV, G. N. and PARFANOVICH, D. M. (Acad. Sci. USSR)

"Interaction of Nitrogen and Oxygen Ions with Photoemulsion Nuclie,"
paper submitted at the All-Union Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and Low
Energy Physics, Moscow, 19-27 Nov 57.

SEMCHINOVA, A.M.

AUTHOR: PARFANOVICH, D.M., SEMCHINOVA, A.M., FLEKOV, G.N. 56-2-5/47
TITLE: Determination of the Range-Energy Relation for Nitrogen and
Oxygen Ions in Photographic Emulsions. (Opredeleniye zavisimosti
probeg-energiya dlya ionov azota i kisloroda v fotoemul'sii,
Russian)
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol 33, Nr 2, pp 343-345
(U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: In a 150 cm cyclotron ions are first accelerated as doubly-charged
ions, and they leave the cyclotron as six-fold charged ions. For
monochromatization and after traversing an Al-filter of 5 μ thick-
ness, they pass through a magnetic analyzer in the focus of which
the photoplates are located. By means of this arrangement the range
energy curve for nitrogen and oxygen was recorded within the
energy range of from 3 to 120 MeV on Ilford E-1 plates. The accu-
racy with which each point on the curve was determined for ions
with an energy exceeding 30 MeV amounts to 5%, and for ions with
a lower energy it amounts to 10%. (With 1 Illustration).
ASSOCIATION: Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (Akademiya nauk SSSR)
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 8.3.1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

FLEROV, G. N., POLIKANOV, S. M., KARAMYAN, A. S., PASYUK, A. S., PARFANOVICH, D. M.,
 TAPANTIN, N. I., KARNAUKHOV, V. A., DRUIN, V. A., VOLKOV, V. V., SEMCHINOVA, A. M.,
 OGANESYAN, Yu. Ts., KHALIZEV, V. I. and KHLEBNIKOV, G. I.

"Experiments to Obtain Element 102." Dokl. Akad. SSSR, Vol. 120, No. 1, 73-5 (1958). In Russian.
 Plutonium isotopes Pu^{239} and Pu^{240} were irradiated with oxygen ions, accelerated to 102 MeV. The nucleus so produced leaves the target, because of recoil, and is picked up in a collector. This can be moved, in a time of 4-5 sec. over to nuclear emulsions which are designed to register α -particles. Alpha-particles of energy greater than 8.5 MeV are detected. These could come from $Pu^{239,240}$, ($O^{16}, 4-6n$) $102^{251,252}$. The total number of α -particles with an energy exceeding 8.5 MeV (those of energy less than 7 MeV could come from platinum contamination) was 18 in the irradiation of Pu and 8 in the case of Pu^{239} . These figures would give cross-sections for formation of element 102 of 2×10^{-32} and $5 \times 10^{-33} \text{ cm}^2$, respectively.

FLEROV, G.N.; POLIKANOV, S.M.; KARAMYAN, A.S. [deceased]; PASYUK, A.S.;
PARFANOVICH, D.M.; TARANTIN, N.I.; KARNAUKHOV, V.A.; DRUIN, V.A.;
VOLKOV, V.V.; SEMCHINOVA, A.M.; OGANESYAN, Yu.TS.; KHALIZEV, V.I.;
KHEBNIKOV, G.I.; MYASOYEDOV, B.F.; GAVRILOV, K.A.

Experiments to produce element No. 102. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
38 no.1:82-94 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Sotrudniki Ob"edinennogo instituta yadernykh issledovaniy (for
Polikanov, Oganesyanyan, Gavrilov). 2. Sotrudnik Instituta geokhimii
i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Myasoyedov).
(Transuranium elements)

SEMCHINOVA, M.M. (Moscow)

Comparison of experimental and theoretical data on cases of unsteady
seepage from the canal located along a horizontal retaining wall.
Inzh.sbor. 15:195-200 '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Soil percolation) (Retaining walls)

SEMCHINOVA, M.M.

PAVLOVSKIY, N.N., akademik; NEKRASOV, A.I., akademik; KOCHINA, P.Ya.;
ARAVIN, V.I., professor; AKHUTIN, A.N., professor; ZHURIN, V.D.,
professor; CHERTOUSOV, M.D., professor; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.A.,
dotsent; NUMEROV, S.N., dotsent; SEMCHINOVA, M.M., inzhener;
CHUGAYEV, R.R., professor, doktor tekhnicheskoy nauk; ESHMAN, Yu.A.,
redaktor; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhnicheskoy redaktor

[Collected works] Sobranie sochinenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii
nauk SSSR. Vol. 1. [Principles of hydraulics, open channels and
the transition of water over hydraulic structures] Osnovy gidravliki
otkrytye rusla i sopriazhenie b'efov sooruzhenii. 1955. 547 p.
(MIRA 8:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kochina)
(Hydraulics)

PA - 3088

AUTHOR:

SEMCHINOVA, M.M., (Moscow)

TITLE:

Evaluation of the Formula of M. BORELI in the Light of Experimental Data of V. I. ARAVIN for the Case of Influx in a Single Complete Well. (Otsenka formuly M. Boreli po eksperimental'nym dannym V. I. Aravina v sluchaye pritoka k odinochnomu soversheannomu kolodtsu, Russian)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiia Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekhn., 1957, Vol 21, Nr 3:
pp 173-176 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 6 / 1957

Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

The proposition of an influx in a vertical well is a difficult mathematical problem and till now has found no exact theoretical solution.

M. M. BORELI proposed in 1953 a formula for the calculation of a general case.

I. KOZENI and F. FORKHGEYMER gave a critical analysis of the BORELI formula, whereupon BORELI produced a new improved formula for the calculation of the losses in incomplete fountains of the Kozeni type. (Paris, Imp. du Ministère de l'Air, 1954).

A comparison of the BORELI formula with the investigations of V. I. ARAVIN (1951, "Izvestiya VNII Gidrotekhniki", 46) is given.

Card 1/2

PA - 3088

Evaluation of the Formula of M. BORELI in the Light of Experimental Data of V.I. ARAVIN for the Case of Influx in a Single Complete Well.

Good agreement was confirmed between the depression curves which were calculated out and those which were obtained by research. In this way the claims of the BORELI formula seem to be more adequate than the other formulae extant. It also appears to make the calculation of the vertical well more approachable. (With 3 Tables, 4 Illustrations, and 1 Citation from a Slav Publication)

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 18.8.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MOROZOV, A.A.; GAVRIL'CHENKO, A.I.; SEMCHISHIN, V.S.

Surface compounds of iron thiocyanate on ion exchangers.
Nauch. ezhegod. Khim. fak. Od. un. no.2:78-82 '61.
(MIRA 17:8)

SEMCHUK, I.M., inzh.; SEREBRO, V.S., inzh.; TUUL', M.A., inzh.; SHCHIGOL'-
SHENDELIS, L.Ye., inzh

Introducing water-cooled steel chill molds for large-scale cast
iron castings. Mashinostroenie no.3:27-28 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Infectious Diseases

Sep 52

"Treatment of Erysipelas of Swine," Kh. I. Semchuk, Vet Physician, Krasnoarmeysk, Stalin Oblast, Rayon Vet Hoosp

"Veterinariya" Vol XXIX, No 9, p 57

The author cured 15 swine which had erysipelas by using streptocide with glucose. The following recipe was followed: red streptocide - 5 grams, glucose - 60 grams, distilled water - 15 cc. He injected between 10 cc - 15 cc of the soln intramuscularly 3 times a day at equal time intervals.

225T27

Period of treatment is 2 - 3 days. Recovery is faster if red streptocide with glucose is administered simultaneously with antierysipelas serum. The author claims that this prepn can be used in place of penicillin.

SEMCHUK, Kh. I. (Vet Physician)

225T27

SEMCHUK, S.T., brigadir puti

Alignment of switch tracks laid on reinforced concrete slabs.
Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.7:9-10 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Stantsiya Chudnov Volynskiy, Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi.

SEMCHUK, V.

A good seed producing farm. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.11:21
N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Seed production)

SEMCHUKOV, V. S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SON/3783

Andreyev, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, Vasily Aleksandrovich Zvorykin, Lev Andreyevich Konorov, Sergey Sergeevich Len'kov, Sergey Timofeyevich Orlov, Vladimir Semenovich Semchukov, and Vladimir Sergeevich Tarikov

Raschet i postroyeniye konturov samoleta na ploshe (Calculation and Construction of Aircraft Contour Lines With Templates) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 490 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,200 copies printed.

Reviewer: S.S. Bokin, Engineer; Ed. (Title page): S.S. Len'kova, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): V.I. Tikhonov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: M.F. Bogdanova; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Roshin; Managing Ed.: S.D. Krasil'nikov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for designers and technicians in experimental design offices, lofting shops, and production-development sections of aviation factories. It may also be used by students of schools of higher technical education and technicians specializing in aircraft construction.

COVERAGE: The book examines the principles of the lofting method of aircraft construction, the application of these principles to the design of surfaces of aircraft assemblies, and the procedures for making theoretical and constructional templates.

Card 1/14

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/7 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Jul57
SEM CZUK B.

1440. SEMCZUK B. Klin. Otolaryngol. A. M., Lublin. *Wpływ bronchoskopii na pojemność oddechową płuc. Influence of bronchoscopy on the respiratory capacity of the lungs OTOLARYNG. POL. 1957, 11/1 (49-60) Tables 6

The author performed spirometric examinations before and after diagnostic and therapeutical bronchoscopies in 191 patients, mostly with tb and lung abscesses. He performed 1112 bronchoscopies and 4448 spirometric examinations. In 30 patients he also defined the circulatory-respiratory coefficient of Skibiński, which determines the degree of the patient's working capacity. It was found that bronchoscopy induces in 64% to 71% of cases an increase of the vital capacity of the lungs averagely from 250 to 390 ml. Multiple bronchoscopies cause an increase of vital capacity of the lungs more frequently and to a greater extent than single bronchoscopies. The working ability of the tuberculous patients treated with bronchoscopies, calculated by means of Skibiński's circulatory-respiratory coefficient, was higher than in the patients treated without the use of bronchoscopy. The author considers that one of the principal causes of increase of vital capacity of the lungs is the rehabilitation of reflex function of the bronchi, induced by bronchoscopy.

DYLEWSKI, Benedykt; KUZNIARSKA, Krystyna; PRZESMYCKA, Sabina; BARTOSZEWICZ, Karol; WLODARSKI, Bronislaw; SEMCZUK, Boleslaw; GORALSKA, Krystyna; LOGWINIENKO, Hanna; WISLOCKA, Helena

Conditions of the upper respiratory tract and ears in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. *Otolar.polska* 14 no.3:311-319 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. w Lublinie, Kierownik: prof. dr B.Dylewski.

(TUBERCULOSIS pulmonary pathol)

(EAR pathol)

(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM pathol)

SEMCZUK, Boleslaw

A case of abscess of the vermis and the right cerebellar hemisphere as a complication of chronic suppurative inflammation of the left middle ear. *Otolaryngologia polska* 15 no.2:225-228 '61.

I. Z Kliniki ~~Otolaryngologicznej~~ AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof.
dr med. B. Dylewski

(OTITIS MEDIA compl)
(BRAIN ABSCESS etiol)

SEM CZUK, Boleslaw; MISIEWICZ, Antoni; KLONOWSKI, Stanislaw

Diseases of the paranasal sinuses in the rural population.
Ann. Univ. Lublin sect. D 19:337-342 ' 64.

1. Katedra i Klinika Otolaryngologiczna, Wydział Lekarski AM
w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. Benedykt Dylewski) i 101
Wojskowy Szpital Rejonowy w Lublinie (Komendant: pułkownik
Antoni Olszewski, lek.).

PRZESMYTURA, Sabina; ~~SEMENUK~~, Boleslaw.

2 cases of mandibular sialoliths operated on through the mouth.
Ann. Univ. Lublin sect. B 19:394-398 ' 64.

1. Katedra i Klinika Otolaryngologiczna, Wydział Lekarski, AM
w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. Benedykt Nylewski).

KIŁCZAK, Stanisław; SEMCZUK, Bolesław

Laryngeal carcinoma in the light of 10year-old clinical material.
Ann. Univ. Lublin sect. D 19:455-463 ' 64.

1. Katedra i Klinika Otolaryngologiczna, Wydział Lekarski AM w
Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Benedykt Dylewski).

SEMCIUK, Boleslaw; PRZESMYCNA, Sabina

Studies on the role of dentition in the development of peritonsillar abscesses: Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.15:531-533 12 Ap '65.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Benedykt Dylewski).

BYRN, Stanislaw; SEMCZEK, Boleslaw

A simple method of visualization of the ethmoid cells in the x-ray picture. Otolaryng. Pol. 19 no.1:83-96 1959.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. K. Skarzynski) i z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. B. Dylowski).

ORZELSKI, Lucjan; SEMCZUK, Boleslaw

Laryngological procedures and pulmonary vital capacity.
Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no. 28:1091-1093 13-20 J1'64

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lub-
linie; kierownik: prof. dr. Benedykt Dy_ewski.

SEMCZUK, Stefan, mgr.

Administrative employees in industrial enterprises. Przegł
skorzany 17 no.1:182-184 Ja '62.

SEMDOMSKAYA, D.V.

✓ Effect of electrical field of high-frequency currents on the microflora and physicochemical properties of milk. D. V. Semdomskaya (State Pediatr. Med. Inst., Leningrad). *Voprosy Pitaniya* 15, No. 2, 37-8 (1956). -- By treating milk in the elec. fields of high-frequency currents (the elec. wave lengths studied were: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 30, and 60 m., and some of cm.-dimensions) the sterilization of the milk can be achieved at 30-55°. It is reported that an exptl. regime has 99.98% sterilization within 60-80 sec. with a max. temp. raise of 54°. The phys.-chem. properties of the milk so treated remain unchanged; by treating the milk 8-10 hr. after the milking even vitamin C could be detected in the sterilized milk. E. W. Whitchfield

med 1

SEMDOMSKIY, Ya. inzh.

Slate in public construction. Zhil. stroi. no.1:18-20 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Roofing, Slate)

SEMDYASHKIN, Z.N.

Unit for the removal of woodpulp from sulfite liquor. Gidroliz.
i lesokhim. prom. 14 no.2:25 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Balakhninskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat.
(Balakhna--Sulfite liquor)

SEME, F.

Role of an engineer-geologist in fortification works. p. 8/2.

VOJNO-TEHNIKI GLASNIK. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 3, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC, Vol. 3, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Uncl.

SEME, Franc, inž. (Mezica, Rudnik Mezica);MEZNAK, Franc, inž.

Solution of production problems in the Mezica Mine. Tehnika
Jug 19 no.1:Suppl:Rudarstvo metalurg 15 n .1:79-82 Ja '64.

1. Ciovc-cinkovi rudnik Mezica, Mezica.

SENECHIN, I. V.

"The Dynamics of Timber Stands in Fir-Whortleberry and Fir-Barberry Forests of Leningradskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad imeni S. M. Kirov, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No. 3, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

SMECHKIN, I.V., otv. red.

[Ways of improving forest inventories in Siberia and
the Far East] Puti sovershenstvovaniia inventarizatsii
lesov Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka. Moskva, Nauka, 1965.
175 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut
lesa i drevesiny.

26-58-5-52/57

AUTHOR: Semechkin, I.V., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: In the North of the Central Urals (Na severe srednego Urala)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 5, p 125 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a brief description of the weather, temperature, flora and fauna in the early spring months of March, April and May in the north part of the Central Urals. The mean duration of spring in this area is 50 days. Beginning and end of the season there varies greatly. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy zapovednik "Denezhkin Kamen'", Sverdlovskaya Oblast' (State Natural Reservation "Denezhkin Kamen'", Sverdlovsk Oblast')

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

1. Climate - Central Urals

An Unusual September

SOV-26-58-9-40/42

cones open and release their seeds. Lakes and rivers became shallow, streams and swamps dried out. In several lakes the water level fell by 1 m. The photo-synthesis of the leaves was slowed down and migratory birds due for migration stayed on. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy zapovednik Denezhkin Kamen' /Severoural'skiy rayon Sverdlovskoy oblasti/ (The State Denezhkin Kamen' Natural Preserve /North Ural District of the Sverdlovsk Oblast').

1. Meteorology--USSR 2. Climatic factors

Card 2/2

LAZAREV, Anatoliy Yakovlevich; SEMECHKIN, Leonid Vasil'yevich; APRESOV,
A.M., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SMIRNOV, L.V., redaktor izdatel'stva;
ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Channelless laying of heat ducts in mines] Beskanal'naya prokladka
teplifikatsionnykh truboprovodov na shakhtakh. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,
1956. 48 p. (MIRA 9:7)
(Heating-pipes)

32-7-34/49

AUTHORS Vinogradov G.V., Semechkin L.Ya.
TITLE The Taking of Oil Samples from Internal Combustion Cylinder Motors During Operation.
(Otbor prob masla iz tsilindrov dvigateley vnutrennego sgoraniya vo vremya raboty.-Russian)
PERIODICAL Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol 23, Nr 7, pp 867-869 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT For this purpose a hole was bored into each of the pistons of a twin-cylinder motorcycle engine, into which holes a thread was cut. A device for the taking of oil samples was screwed into each of these openings so that they pointed upwards with the motor in a horizontal position.
Into the above device, which consisted of a capillary tube with a widened upper part, three to four drops of oil were dropped. The device was provided with water cooling. While the motor was in operation, part of the oil was driven into the aforementioned test tubes. In this way a sample of oil of 0,35-0,5 mm was taken. The temperature of the cylinder was measured by means of the thermal vapor and a thermometer. The motor worked with MC-14 oil and D-70 gasoline. The viscosity of the oil samples taken was examined in a microviscosimeter (Kenyon and Fenske), and it was found that within the zone of the piston rings light fractions evaporated from the oil so that the viscosity of the oil was increased. There is 1 figure and 1 table.
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 1/1

SEMECHKIN, L. YA.

4
HE3d

152. Measurement of the composition of engine
oil during use. G. V. Vinogradov, L. Ya. Semech-
kin and N. T. Pavlovskaya. Zhur. Prikl. Khim.,
1957, 30 (4), 657-660. The oil dissolved in iso-

Q18

"Changes in the Composition of Motor Oils During Service" p. 185

Composition and Properties of the High-Viscosity Motor Oils
by G. G. Gerasimov, Moscow, Izdatel'stvo Khimicheskoi Literatury, 1970. 370pp. (Int'l series)
For information of personnel only. By AS Conference, Jan 56, Moscow.

In order to study the effect of working conditions on lubricating oils, two oils were chosen: MS-14 (GOST 1013-49) obtained from Emba crudes, and motor oil SU (GOST 1707-51) obtained from Balakhany crudes. These oils were tested on several engines. Characteristics of initial and spent samples are given. The tests on piston engines showed that a period of 60 hours of service does not lead to a change of the chemical group-composition of oils. Longer periods (100 hours) are needed to cause noticeable changes. There are two tables and 4 references of which 3 are Soviet and 1 English.

СЕМЕЧКИН, Л. Я.

SOV/81-59-19-69221

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 19, p 393 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, G.V., Semechkin, L.Ya., Pavlovskaya, N.T.

TITLE: On the Changes in the Composition of Engine Oils in the Process of Their Application

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Sostav i svoystva vysokomolekul. chasti nefti. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1958, pp 185 - 188

ABSTRACT: The changes in the chemical group composition of the MS-14 aircraft oil from the best Emba petroleum and of the SU machine oil from Balakhany oil petroleum were investigated after working without addition in the engines V-2 (MS-14), "Hercules" (MS-14 and SU) and "Mercedes-Benz" (SU) for 50 - 60 hours. The oils were separated on industrial silicagel of type ASK at the ratio of the volumes of silicagel to oil of 5:1 and the dilution of the oil by isooctane in a ratio of 1:6. The naphthene-paraffine fraction and the monocyclic aromatic or naphthene-aromatic hydrocarbons were desorbed by isooctane, the remaining aromatic fraction

Card 1/2

SOV/81-59-19-69221

On the Changes in the Composition of Engine Oils in the Process of Their Application

by benzene, and the resinous substances at first by an alcohol-benzene mixture (1:1) and later on by acetone. For the first time it has been established that during operation of engine oils in diesel motors for 50 - 60 hours, their chemical group composition remains practically unchanged.

B. Englin



Card 2/2

47-111-01170, 5

SEMECHKIN, S., inzhener; USTINOV, V., inzhener

Widely apply progressive methods in welding. Prom.koop. no.4:47-
48 Ap'55. (MIRA 8:11)

(Welding)

SELENKINA, A. F.

"Carbon Dioxide Reduction," Acta Phys. 12, No. 6, 1940. Inst. Chemical Physics, Dept.
Chem. Sci., Acad. Sci. -1940-.

SEMECHKINA, A. F.

PA 64/49T21

USSR/Chemistry - Glucosides
Chemistry - Bonds

Jun 49

"Splitting Off Simple Ether Bonds by Metallic Sodium in Liquid Ammonia," N. N. Shorygina, A. F. Semechkina, Lab of Cellulose and Lignin, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 64 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 6

Alkylglucosides, dialkyl ethers, and acetals of the aliphatic type are not split off in such solutions and aryl ethers, and aromatic acetals and ketals are only slightly affected in this manner. The different behavior of substituted phenoglucoosides

64/49T21

USSR/Chemistry - Glucosides
(Contd)

Jun 49

is explained by the effect of the substituents on glucosidic oxygen. Submitted 23 Feb 48.

64/49T21

CA

10

The cleavage of simple ether bonds by metallic sodium
in liquid ammonia II. N. N. Shorygina and A. P.
Semechikina. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 10, 1095-1100
(1949) (Engl. translation). See C.I. 44, 1053z.
E I C

SEMECHKINA, A. F.

USSR/Chemistry - Lignin Sodium

Aug 49

"Cleavage of Lignin by Metallic Sodium in Liquid Ammonia, III," N. N. Shorygina,
T. Ya. Refeli, A. F. Semechkina, Lab of Cellulose and Lignin, Inst of Org Chem,
Acad Sci USSR, 8 1/2 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 3

In decomposition of cuprammonium lignin with metallic sodium in liquid ammonia, approximately 8% of dihydroeugenol is produced and can be extracted with ether from aqueous alkaline solution. Action of metallic Na in liquid NH₃ on coniferyl alcohol produces same substance with approximately 86% yield. In view of latter reaction, authors suggest that dihydroeugenol is produced from lignin in the first reaction by hydrogenation of the product of its decomposition, formed according to Shorygin reaction. Submitted 27 Mar 48.

LA 14921

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

A2
2

Cleavage of simple ether bonds by metallic sodium in liquid ammonia. N. N. Shorygin and A. F. Semchikina (*J. gen. Chem., USSR*, 1949, 19, 1101—1108 (*U.S. transl.*, 1993—1100).—
The absence of a tendency in either O atom of alkylglucosides, dialkyl ethers, and acetals of the aliphatic series to add electrons explains the absence of cleavage of these compounds by alkali metal in liquid NH₃. Aromatic ethers, acetals and ketals are easily cleaved by Na in liquid NH₃, since, in consequence of the electromagnetic effect, these compounds tend to add electrons. Arbutin is not cleaved and coniferin is only partly affected by Na in liquid NH₃. The difference in behaviour of substituted phenylglucosides is explained by the influence of the substituents on the glucoside O.
Arbutin is practically unaffected by a large excess of Na in liquid NH₃ for 5 days. Under similar conditions, coniferin is recovered to the extent of 71.2%, whilst 10.7% is cleaved in the direction of glucose formation. H. WARR.

ASB. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E2

E2

SEMECHKINA, A.F.; SHORYGINA, N.N.

Decomposition of lignin with metallic sodium in liquid ammonia. Zhur.
Obschey Khim. 23, 593-5 '53. (MLBA 6:5)
(Ca 47 no.20:10843 '53)

SEMECHKINA, A. F.

USSR :

✓Decomposition of lignin with metallic sodium in liquid ammonia. V. A. F. Semchikina and N. N. Sharygina.
J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 23, 017-18(1953)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 10843f. H. L. H.

SEMECHKINA, A. F.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Cellulose and Paper

③

Cleavage of lignin with metallic sodium in liquid ammonia.
VI. The action of metallic sodium in liquid ammonia on fir wood. A. F. Semechkina and N. N. Shorygina (Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 1593-7 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 43, 1536h; 47, 10813f.— Fir sawdust, extd. with 1:1 EtOH-C₆H₆, 5% NaOH, and 2% AcOH and dried over P₂O₅ was treated with 100% excess Na (on wt. of wood used) in liquid NH₃; after 7 days the soln. lost its color and the solid residue was sepd., kept overnight under moist Et₂O, and extd. with H₂O. The insol. residue (10.32 g. from about 30 g. wood) was colorless fibrous cellulose. Extn. of the aq. soln. with Et₂O gave 1.23% dihydroeugenol (I) (benzoate, m. 74°). Acidification of the aq. soln. with H₂SO₄ pptd. a mixt. of lignin (II) and hemi-cellulose (III) which, extd. with Et₂O, gave 6.27% oil. This was fractionated, yielding 0.45 g. I and an unidentified material, b.p. above 100°. The Et₂O-insol. part was extd. with hot EtOH, and the ext. evapd., giving 9.2% yellowish powdery II, with 9.43% MeO; this was treated with an equal wt. of Na in liquid NH₃ and gave, after the usual treatment, a minute amt. of an unidentified low mol. wt. product and residual II with 9.08% MeO. The EtOH-insol. residue consisted of gray III, with 1.97% MeO. The results indicate a close relation between the natural and the isolated lignin.

G. M. Kosolapoff 9-17-51

SEMECKINA, A. F.

3

Action of metallic sodium in liquid ammonia on spruce wood.
A. F. Semeckina and N. N. Shorygina (*Faserforschung Textiltechnik*, 1954, 6, 79-81).—The reaction at low temperature was examined and the results found to be similar to those from the same reaction applied to isolated lignin, dihydroeugenol being one of the decomposition products in each case. This indicates a fission of an ether linkage present in the lignin and does not support Freudenberg's theory of the lignin structure. Confirmation that the cellulose and hemicellulose present contain methoxy groups was obtained and the easy separation of the lignin from the wood complex indicated that a chemical combination of the former with carbohydrates is present which is not split up under the conditions of the reaction.

M. TAMMAN.

SIMECHKINA, A.F.

AUTHORS:

Simechkina, A. F. ; Shorygina, N. E.

TITLE:

An Investigation of the Husk Lignin of the Seeds of the Cotton Plant (Issledovaniye lignina sheluzki semyan khlopchatnika)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1950, Vol 28, Nr 1, PP.119-121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

From the earlier papers on the composition of the husks of the cotton plant it is to be seen that it is dependent on the sort of cotton, its ripening and other properties. The number of components varies rather obviously: ash 2 - 2,88% - pentosan 21,6 - 27,6%, cellulose 36 - 40,5%, lignin 19,6 - 32%, fats and resins 21 - 38%. Uronic acids 4,4 - 5,5% that in spite of the considerable content of methoxyl groups in the husk, the quantity of methoxyl groups in it is about 3 - 4 times less than in the ligneous fiber of coniferous trees and 3,5 - 4,5 times less than in the ligneous fiber of deciduous trees. This indicates that the husk lignin of the

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79-1-25/63

An Investigation of the Husk Lignin of the Seeds of the Cotton Plant

cotton seeds is according to its composition highly different from that of ligneous fibers, or that its content is considerably lower than in the latter. In the latter case lignin is polluted by humification products. For this purpose the husk lignin of cotton seeds was more closely investigated. The separation of lignin was performed according to different methods described in the report. Ripe cotton seeds from the Ferganian Factory were used for processes of hydrolysis: They had the following composition: ash 2.3%, resin products 1.42%, lignin according to Koenig 33.35%, OCH_3 - 1.50%, pentosan 25.29%, delint 20%. As the table shows the husk of the cotton plant contains considerably less methoxyl groups than the ligneous fiber, like the isolated lignin of the cotton plant in comparison with the separated lignin of ligneous fibers. From this follows that in the husks of cotton seeds the content of aromatic components which are characteristic of the lignins of ligneous fibers is lower than in the ligneous fiber. Among the content of the husk lignin of the seeds of cotton plants are components which contain aromatic nuclei of an elder-(lilac ?) and guayacyl structure. Elements with oxyphenyl radicals were not de-

Card 2/3

AUTHORS: Semechkina, A. F., Shorygina, N. N. SOV/79-28-12-23/41

TITLE: Decomposition of Lignin With Metallic Sodium in Liquid Ammonia
(Razlozheniye lignina metallicheskim natriyem v zhidkom ammiake) VII. Chromatographic Investigation of the Phenols Formed in the Decomposition of Lignin (VII. Khromatograficheskoye issledovaniye fenolov, poluchayushchikhya pri razlozhenii lignina)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 12, pp 3265-3269 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Shorygina and her cooperators had earlier found that metallic sodium in liquid ammonia decomposes lignin under the formation of monomeric phenols (Refs 1-3). To investigate these products of decomposition more in detail paper chromatography was employed. Lignin was produced from the wood fiber according to Freudenberg and Willstätter (Freydenberg, Vil'shtetter, Refs 4,5). The treatment with the solution of sodium in liquid ammonia was carried out according to reference 1, with only a slight modification of the extraction of the decomposition products treated with ether and water, which was carried out in acid solution. The phenol mixture was separated from the

Card 1/3

Decomposition of Lignin With Metallic Sodium in
Liquid Ammonia. VII. Chromatographic Investigation
of the Phenols Formed in the Decomposition of Lignin

SOV/79-28-12-23/41

acids by extraction with ether from the bicarbonate solution. In the paper chromatography of this viscous mixture the following solvents were used: 1) Petroleum ether-benzene-water (1 : 1 : 1). 2) Petroleum ether-benzene-acetic acid-water (1 : 1 : 0.25 : 1). 3) Petroleum naphtha saturated with water. The phenols were determined by means of the diazotized sulfanilamide. Their composition was rather complex (Figure). The chromatogram above and below shows the (4-oxy-3-methoxy-phenyl)-propanols, and thus proves the presence of all three possible isomers of guaiacyl-n.-propanol-1,2 and 3 (II, III and IV). To explain the behavior of the phenol alcohols determined in the decomposition of lignin the compounds (II), (III) and (IV) were treated with a solution of sodium in liquid ammonia, as mentioned above. The phenols separated from the reaction mass (after decoloring) proved to be mainly initial products with a minimum amount of dihydro eugenol, which, by the way, was also obtained in small quantities according to other methods (Refs 6, 7). Part of the phenols formed have not yet been identified. There are 1 figure and 13 references,

Card 2/3

Decomposition of Lignin With Metallic Sodium in
Liquid Ammonia. VII. Chromatographic Investigation
of the Phenols Formed in the Decomposition of Lignin

SOV/79-28-12-23/41

3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute
of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1957

Card 3/5

~~SEMCHKINA~~, A.F.; SHORYGINA, N.N.

Phenols obtained from aspen lignin during its decomposition by sodium solution in liquid ammonia. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim. nauk no.4:715-720 (MIRA 16:3)
Ap '63.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Phenols)

YUZHONGINA, A.P.; SHKRYGINA, M.N.

Decomposition of model compounds of lignin by metallic
sodium solution in liquid ammonia. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Khim.
no. 5:884-890 May '68. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.I. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

BENESOVA, Olga; KRISTANOVA, Anna; PETARKOVA, Blazena; SEMECKA, Irena

Biological titration of pituitrin. *Cesk. farm.* 3 no.6:213-219
Je '54.

1. Z Kontrolního ustavu farmaceutického v Praze.
(PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR, hormones,
*pituitrin, biol. standard. technic)

SEMECZUK, A.; URBANSKI, T.

On preparation of N,2,4,6-tetranitromethylaniline with fuming
nitric acid in presence of inert organic solvents. Bul Ac Pol chim
6 no.5:309-311 '58. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Technical Military College, Warsaw. Communicated by
T.Urbanski.

(Tetranitromethylaniline) (Organic compounds)
(Nitric acid) (Solvents)

SEMIN, V. M.

"Investigation of the Heat Emission of Humid Air During
Steam Condensation." Cand Tech Sci, All Union Heat Engineering
Inst imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskiy, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 9, Feb 55)

So: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(11)

SEINEIN, V. M.)

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - Processes and Apparatus for
Chemical Technology, K-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63909

Author: Seinein, V. M.

Institution: None

Title: Heat Emission of Damp Air During Steam Condensation

Original

Periodical: Teploenergetika, 1956, No 4, 11-15

Abstract: Study of the effects of velocity w , moisture content d , temperature of damp air current t_{cp} and temperature of cooling surface t_{cm} on the coefficient of heat emission α of damp air during the condensation therein of steam at a plane vertical wall. The experiments were carried out using a condenser made from 2 sheets of brass 400 x 670 mm set vertically at a distance of 10 mm from each other; through the gap between the sheets divided into 13 sections flowed the cooling water. External surfaces of the sheets were in contact with a current of damp air that flowed through 2 channels of 27 x 400 mm cross section.

Card 1/2

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - Processes and Apparatus for
Chemical Technology, K-1

Abst Journals: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63909

Abstract: Coefficients of heat- and mass emission were determined only for the surface limiting the middle channel of cooling water; wall temperature of the experiment channel was measured by thermocouples at 6 points in the direction of the water flow. Several series of experiments were performed, each of which was characterized by $t_{cp} = \text{const}$ and $w = 1.2; 2.2; 3.2$ and 4.1 m/sec; the value of d was varied. There has been ascertained a linear correlation between α and d (with $w = \text{const}$ and $t_{cp} = \text{const}$); on change in t_{cp} with $w = \text{const}$ slope of the $\alpha = f(d)$ straight lines changes. Under all operating conditions there took place at the cooling surface only drop condensation of steam; heat load did not exceed $6,000$ kcal/m² hour. On the basis of experimental data concerning mass transfer there was obtained the correlation: $Nu_D = 0.023 Re_D^{0.8}$ in which Pr_D is not included since its value varied but little (0.595-0.617); deviation of experimental data in the region $Re = (5 \div 12) \times 10^3$ from the given equation $\leq 18\%$. Comparison of the results with data of other investigators confirms the possibility of establishing of approximate analogy between processes of heat- and mass exchange on small contents of the condensing component in the vapor-gas mixtures.

Card 2/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.
Lymphatic System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 36001

Author : Semkina, N. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Bond Between the Lymphatic System of the Thyroid Gland
and the Larynx in Man.

Orig Pub : Arkhiv anatomii, gistol. and embriologii, 1956, 33, No. 1,
43-54

Abstract : In the interstitial polychromic injection of 30 cadavers, it
was ascertained that lymphatic vessels of the thyroid gland
and the larynx discharge into mutual nodes of the jugular
(30 cases), prepharyngeal (12 cases) and peritracheal (7
cases) nodal groups. The mutual, for both organs, jugular
lymphatic nodes appeared on both sides in 16 cases, on the
right in 7 cases and on the left in 7 cases. A direct anas-
tomosis of the abducent lymphatic vessels were noted in six
cases, -- In N. Mikhaylov.

Card 1/1

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Lymphatic System.

S-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1956, 743-47

Author : ~~Semcino, M. A.~~
Inst : ~~Ivanovsk Medical Institute.~~
Title : Extraorganic Lymph Vessels and Nodes of the
Thyroid Gland.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. med. in-ta, 1957,
vyp. 12, 310-316

Abstract: By the method of intersititial injection
of lymph vessels (LV) of the thyroid gland
(TG) with India ink or the blue substance of
Gerota, TG was studied in 194 human cadavers
of both sexes with ages starting from a 7-8
month fetus to 70 years of age. Efferent LV

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Lymphatic System. S-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1953, 74347

of the TG may discharge into jugular lymph trunks, by-passing the regional LN. Efferent LV of the TG may also discharge directly into the veins of the neck, either being interrupted by regional LN or by-passing them.

Card : 2/2

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